Increasing cloudiness, with showers; variable winds.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 19, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

statence and Was Shot.

o'clock this morning Jacob Crosby and his family

were aroused by a noise at the front door of their house, caused by three men who demanded ad-

mittance. Mr. Crosby and his wife quickly

dressed themselves and left the house by the

rear door in search of assistance. The dwelling is a little less than a mile from the centre of the

town, and is about five rods from the nearest

house. Mrs. Crosby started for the house of Ed-

ward Crosby, a brother of her husband, and Mr.

Mrs. Crosby aroused her brother-in-law, and

he started in haste and unarmed for his broth

er's house, where he arrived before Jacob Crosby returned. On reaching the house he

found that the men who caused the disturbance

had gained an entrance, ransacked some of the

rooms, and were about to leave. Edward tried

departure. In a scuffle which followed a sho

to remonstrate with the men and prevent their

was fired, the bullet lodging in Edward's body,

RUSSELL SAGE INDIGNANT.

Says His Lawn Is Well Kept-Pate of

Clothier Who Didn't Sell Him a Coat.

Russell Sage read yesterday in a newspaper

darhurst, Long Island, was sadly in need of

mowing, and that the unkempt appearance of

the lawn had become such an eyesore to his

neighbors that a committee had been appointed

to wait upon Mr. Sage and tell him that his lawn was a disgrace, and if he could not afford

to have the grass cut a collection would be

grass for feed for his cattle.
"A lie, an infernal lie. The whole thing's a

BANK EXAMINER MILLER'S DEATH.

A Government Official Intimates That It

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 18.-The Coroner's jury

in the case of the suicide of Bank Examiner

William Miller met this morning at the office

of Alderman W. R. Smith and began taking

estimony. United States District Attorney Hall

and Assistant United States District Attorney

Griffith are here, and District Attorney Ham

nond of this county is also watching the inves-

igation. The remains of Miller were shipped to

Mercer this morning. Few persons believe the

rumors of murder that were current for a time

resterday. Washington, Aug. 18.—Samusl B. Griffith,

Assistant United States Attorney at Altoona, Pa., telegraphed the Treasury Department this

PUNISHED FOR OFEREEAL.

A Canadian Official Suspended for Seizing

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 18,-As a result of his

officiousness and overzeal in ordering the seiz-

ure of the United States fishing steamer Louise.

the Sub-Collector of Customs at Southport,

Ont., has been suspended, by order of the acting Comptroller of Customs. Inspector McMichael

was instructed to inquire late the circumstances

of the setsure of the Louise of Sandusky, and he

It appears that this steamer has for years

been in the habit of coming from Sandusky

and purchasing fish from Canadian fishermen

reporting at one of the outports of Amherst-

has reported.

the Louise.

who said that come on my place I'd like to

Crosby went in the opposite direction.

EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD.

A NEW GAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN

DISCOVERED IN THE ATMOSPHERE. It Forms One Per Cent. of Common Air, but Has Hitherto Evaded Detection-Pishes Brought Up from Abynamat Grean Depths England and France Quarrelling Over the Niger-Rosebery's Partiamentary Programme for Next Year Gladstone's Little Speeches at a Country Fete Queen

Victoria Platting Straw for Hate-An

Auti-Handshaking Society in Russia. LONDON, Aug. 18,-The scientific sensation of the year is the announcement made to the British Association at Oxford this week that a new gas has been discovered in the atmosphere. The great assembly of the world's savants has felt as near an approach to excitement over the astonishing news as men of science ever allow themselves to reach. Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Ramsay are the honored discoverers of what they believe is the new element in chemistry. The qualities of this strange substance eculiar. Although it is said to form, chemically, the proportion of one per cent. of common air, nobody suspected its existence until about three weeks ago. The experinobody suspected its existence enters found that nitrogen obtained from air has a different density from that of the same gas btained from other sources. Then they treated what they supposed was pure nitrogen from the with magnesium. The nitrogen atmosphere with magnesium. The hitrogen was absorbed but the residue remained. This mysterious remainder was tested and proved to be a dense and remarkably inert gas twentytimes heavier than hydrogen and 50 per cent, heavier than nitrogen. The spectrum was new, showing a single blue line much more intense than the corresponding line in the nitro-

The discoverers kept the result of the investigation secret in order to fulfil the conditions of the prize offered through the Smithsonian In stitution for the most important scientific discovery. They have succeeded thus far in accumulating only a quarter of a pint of the new gas Prof. Dewar, the great expert in all atmos pheric affairs, is plainly skeptical about the identity of the new gas. He has found, when liquefying air, that the product is always uded by a white deposit, which he supposed was solid carbonic acid and other impurities. It may be, he says, that this is the solid form of the new gas, but it forms far less than one per The substance must have exactly the mme boiling point as either oxygen or nitrogen otherwise he would have been sure to detect it in his experiments in solidifying air.

The general belief is, however, that the new gas is really new, or an allotropic form of nitrogen, which does not exist in appreciable quantities in ordinary atmosphere, but which was produced by the discoverer's experiments, just a ozone is produced by the action of electricity on oxygen.

bits of news of popular interest in the various departments of the scientific world have been announced at the meetings of the association. It has long been known that regards its relation to fixed objects in space but Prof. Forster announces, as the result of careful observations by agents of the Inter-national Geodetic Union, that the earth's aris is a bit loose, as regards the globe itself. The effect is that the North Pole wabbles elight ly. The variation in position is not over fifty feet, however, so there is no danger that any explorers who have gone to the Arctic regions without Prof. Forster's warning will get hurt

Some queer discoveries by the Prince o Monaco during his deep-sea dredging in the Atlantic and Mediterranean in the present summer were made known. He found that at great depths, where it was supposed nothing could live, life is abundant. Many black ground sharks of a species supposed to be extremely rare were caught at a depth of a mile and a half. Some fishes not identified were found at a depth

of more than two miles. Several strange discoveries regarding prehisis the neolithic age, of a race of pygmies in Europe. Herr Mascha has unearthed, within a few days in Moravia, many remains of mamnoths, and with them the skeletons of a whole buman family almost gigantic in size. The disovery seems to settle the disputed point whether man was coexistent with the mammoth.

An explorer in Guatemala reported the discov ery, in an ancient mound in that country, of many small jars, each containing the remains of alittle finger from the human hand. It is supposed to have been the custom of mourners in ome prehistoric race to make this sacrifice.

The diplomatic crisis between England and France is almost as serious as that which led the two countries to the verge of war over Siam a year ago. It has kept the Government in a state grave anxiety during the present/week. Little as been allowed to come to light beyond Sir Edward Grey's admission in the House of Commons, last night, that he would not attempt to deny the profound danger of the present Franco-English relations on the west coast of Africa, in the Niger region. Early in the week several special Cabinet sessions were devoted to the sub ject. Lord Dufferin was recalled from his vacation and sent in baste to Paris. The Foreign Office was kept open two entire nights, and the Ministers were busy sending and receiving despatches. It tentionally fomenting trouble, but it is now understood that the acute nature of the crisis has

There has been a distinct falling off in the interest in yachting events during the past few days. The departure of royalty from Cowes has brought the brilliant social functions to an end, and various drawbacks in the weather and mishaps have caused so many postponements of the international races that all except those directly concerned take little interest. To-day's accident to the Vigilant was particularly aggra-vating both to Mr. Gould and his royal rival.

The House of Commons is sitting to-day in order that the voting of the Supply may be hastened; but the session has practically terminated, and over 400 legislators are already holidaymaking. The course of the business session of 1895 can even now be announced with some confidence. The Government will meet Parliament in February with an imposing programme of reform, but the only measures which will be passed through the Commons and sent up to the Lords, there to be rejected, will be the Welsh Church Disestablishment bill and an Irish Land bill of some kind, rendered necessary by the reection of the Evicted Tenants bill this week The Government will then dissolve upon the anti-Lords' veto cry and a popular budget. The Ministers will rely mainly upon their financial programme, however, for securing a majority at the polls. The budget will include the procreesive income tax scheme, for which the

Radicals have clamored for years.
Sir William Harcourt feels absolutely certain of having a comfortable surplus for 1895-9d, which will enable him to abolish the duty on lea. It is quite possible that the surplus may be very large, enabling him to make other remissions in taxation, so that the prospects are eright anyhow and the Ministerial optimism is

The Grand Old Man has been making little specines at Hawarden this week, and it must se confessed that his voice has sounded like one rum the grave, so thoroughly has William Ewart Gladstone disappeared from the political hurigburiy. The speeches were non-political, although made mainly to the Liberal ex-cursionists who flocked there, attracted by the fête in aid of the local institute

in which Mr. Gladstone takes a great interest. The boom has been a profitable one for the institute, and the Grand Old Man has lent himself to it with great heartiness and good humor, making little orations, walking about among the people, and even sitting daily under the shade of a big hawthern tree in

the middle of the castle terrace and allowing himself to be photographed singly and in family groups with thousands of eyes staring at him without putting him out of countenance Among the attractions of the fête has been the guaranteed, real hide of the cow which had the audacity, generated by insanity, to knowle down the great statesman in his own park three or four years ago, as duly recorded at the time

in THE SUN. The Marquis of Clanricards, that grinding. stern-willed, absentee landlord who has been the cause of half the agrarian trouble in Ireland in the last dozen years, broke his long and obstinate silence by making a ten minutes speech in the House of Lords during the debate on the Evicted Tenants bill. Few people know this strange man. He rarely appears in his place in Parliament and he lives the life almost of a recluse in chambers off Pic cadilly, with not infrequent lapses into most unhermitlike courses in London and Paris. Public curiosity to know what manner of man sais lord might be has been very keen this week. Two gallery reporters therefore ventured through two newspaper syndicates to describe his lordship, and the result is two remarbable

descriptions. Number 1 says:
"Lord Clanricarde is a little, fragile man. quite a dandy of the old time. His ruddy, ruby omplexion, reminiscent of the vanished port and madeira fashion in wine, throws into relief profusion of iron-gray hair and gray beard." Number 2 says:

"His lordship is a middle-aged, middle-sized man, with a strong personal resemblance to Justin McCarthy. His face, however, unlike that gentleman's, is pale and ascetic, and his gray beard, though of similar length and shape, is not so luxuriant. He wears his hair without any parting, and, like the Duke of Argyll, has a cu rious habit of throwing it back when anything interests him. His somewhat thin aquiline nos and compressed lips betoken a spirit of firm-

The Queen, relieved of the restless presence of the German Emperor, is passing her time at Osborne House plaiting straw for hats at a rapid pace, which must result in an output suffic to supply half the royal family, despite its size straw under the tuition of girl workers from Luton. Any diversion is now welcomed that will in any way relieve the awful dulness which prevails in polite society following upon the whirling gayety of the last few weeks. If one may believe the commander of the

Tenth Italian Army Corps, Italy is blessed with a heaven-born general in the august person of the Crown Prince. That amiable young man took part in the recent manœuvres of the corps, and the commander, in his report to the Minister of War, declares that the Prince showed remarkable ability and sagacity in his choice of strategical positions and in his disposition troops under orders, and King Humbert is naturally much gratified, as he has had his son carefully trained from a lad to fit him for a high military command. All is not well with the Italian army, however. Home critics declare that it requires thorough reorganizing from top to bottom because incapacity is rife at headquarters and indiscipline prevails among rank and file. Seventy thousand men are to be put into the manœuvre field early next month, but it is

to deceive foreign observers into the belief that they are a fair sample of the whole. No attempt is now made to deny that the inquiry into the supply of new rifles has revealed scandals of the gravest description and a number of Deputies have notified their intention to move a resolution in favor of placing the Italian army entirely under the civil administration.

alleged that they will be picked troops, selected

The appearance of cholers here and there through Europe is exciting no alarm, although the sanitary authorities are expressing grave forebodings. Russia seems to be getting a general bacillus scare. So much has been said there recently about dangers from microbes that several strange discoveries. The remains re-toric man were announced. The remains re-ently found in Switzerland show the existence Sea, an anti-shaking hands society has been organized in order to prevent the exchange of bacilli by contact. Members pay six roubles a year and wear a button as a sign of membership. They are fined three roubles for each handshake. The ladies of the city resent the prohibition, and recently sent a large petition to the Governor-General asking him to

suppress the society. Levi P. Morton sailed for New York to-day without making known his plans regarding home politics. Ou Thursday he lunched with the President of the French republic at Vichy. Lew Vanderpoole is in a fresh scrape, which is likely to prove a serious one. He appeared in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday, charged with attempting to obtain £1,000 by false pretences. It is alieged that he called at the office of Charles Russell, son of the Lord Chief Justice, and said that he wanted to borrow £1,000. When he was asked for his security he said he had 4,000,000 francs in the Bank of France, that being his share of 8,000,000 francs paid into the bank when the company in which he was interested wound up. He added that owing to being an Orleanist he would have difficulty in obtaining it until the end of 1895, and wanted £1,000 to bribe the bank officials to let him have it carlier. Hussell asked what proofs he had, and he produced what purported to be letters from the Bank of France relating to the money. Levi P. Morton sailed for New York to-day

had, and he produced what purported to be letters from the Bank of France relating to the money.

Then Russell induced him to write a letter setting forth the facts, and, having ascertained that he had no money in the Bank of France, gave him into cuatody. On his way to the station the prisoner said:

"I have received no money. He has not lost anything. Why should I be locked up? What I did was to try to get money for some one else, a lady staying at the Langham Hotel."

The prisoner was remanded until to-morrow The buil fights will begin next week in San Sebastian, where the Queen Regent of Spain is staying with her children. One of the sights of the season is a regiment of tiny children, who have been trained to go through military evolutions in honor of the Rings baby, as little Alfonso is generally called. There is a band of haby musicians belonging to the regiment, and their performance before the residence of the young King te very amusing.

Alexandre Dumas has been putting his head into a hornete' nest by attacking the dramatic critics of Paris. The aggrieved writers are waiting anxiously for the production of his next new pleer, and meantime some flery spirita among them talk of drawing lots to determine which shall challenge him to mortal combat. The affair arose out of some remarks by Sarces to the effect that the opinion of the critics and regular first nighters was of little value compared with that of the genuine, paying public. Dumas was interviewed, and not only disparaged the critics, but declared that a large number of them were dishonest. In Paris they have a Critics' Club. The Fresident, Hector Pessard, wrote to their censor and asked him for the names of the dishonest ones. Dumas replied by mentioning one name only, M. Monselet, who is dead. At the same time he apologized to the others, but the spolegy was not considered sufficient, as he does not say he was mistaken.

Gladstone Hopes to Resume Speechmaking LONDON, Aug. 18,-Mr. Gladstone has referred in private letters recently to the improvement of his general health, his eyesight, and his hearing, and has spoken as if he might soon resume pub-lic speaking. These utterances have encouraged the belief in some quarters that the old man might return to Parliament and rescue his party from the predicament. This is unlikely, yet should be give more definite signs of his willingness to return, he would be received by the Liberals with open arms. The present leaders are leaders only in name. They excite no en-

Ask that Parochial Schools be titven Up. KARRAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 18. The Catholic Karsas City, Kan. Aug. 1s. The Catalons priests of this city have recommended to Bishop Fink that the perochial schools here be abandoned and the pupils, about 1,000 in number, attend the public schools. The movement is in a retallation of the Board of Education for the dismissel, as the Catholics claim, of their takeness in the public schools. The majority of the members of the Board are A. F. A. Inse.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS

Edward Crosby Came to His Brother's As HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 18.-A little after 12 MAYBE THE DERS INSURRECTION

New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Colum bus to Have Larger Military Forces at Hand Soon The Policy Not New, but the Time of Carrying It Out Significant.

HASTENED THIS MEASURE.

The order of Secretary of War Lamont for the abandonment of recruiting depots as such, setablishing, instead, regular army posts, where recruits may be gathered for a short time, was the subject of much discussion among army officers in this city yesterday. It was generally agreed that the establishment of a permanent garrison at David's Island, the strengthening of Fort Sheridan at Chicago by making it a re-cruiting rendezvous, and the changing of reruiting depots at Jefferson Barracks and Columbus Barracks into military posts are the sequel of the ratiroad strike at Chicago and a recognition of the prudence of increasing the strength of the army near railroad and industrial centres.

For some time the War Department has been carrying out the policy of placing troops at focal points. The latest movement in this line is the establishment of a central post at Helena Other military posts in the adjacent Indian country will be abandoned and the troops will be centred at Helena. Fort Keogh, near the Cheyenne reservation; Fort Custer, near the Crow reservation, and Fort Missoula will be deserted. Fort Assiniboine, which is near the Brit. ish line, will be maintained as a frontier post. This policy has been carried on by degrees with reference to the other sections of the far West The crists in the movement seems to have been brought about by no less a person than Mr. E. V. Debs, now that the Secretary of War has decided to locate more troops near the large cities. He will at the same time make a radical change

n the recruiting system. The recruiting depots at David's Island, Jeferson Barracks, and Columbus Barracks have heretofore been schools of instruction, where recruits have remained in three months' training before they are ordered to various regiments. This policy seemed necessary when the regiments in the Indian country were depleted by losses in battle and recruits ready to fight were needed. There is no longer an Indian question, so far as the War Department is conerned, and at the outlying posts it is possible to train recruits into service as well as they are

rained at David's Island. Last year nearly one-half of the recruit were enlisted at military posts throughout the country, and it has been found that recruits get were enlisted at military posts throughout the country, and it has been found that recruits get better training in some respects than at the depots. They are benefited by daily association with the old soldiers, and are spurred by an incentive to appear as well and work as well as their comrades. There is now but little demand for recruits. Not long ago the ranks were full, and several requiting stations in the larger cities were abandoned. The number of recruits at David's island has been reduced by several hundred within the past year. There have been similar reductions at the other depots, though it was necessary to maintain the same force of officers. The change will reduce expenditures for a service which is far less available for practical purposes than a permanent garrison, which could be maintained at the same cost. It means that the recruits will be scattered as soon as possible to the different regiments after calistment, though this is incidental to the real purpose of massing troops near the cities. It was evident to some of the officers at David's Island that the War Department intended to strengthen that place. Large mortar batteries were ordered to be placed there some time ago, and there were other preparations to show that it might be transformed into a permanent garrison.

Gen. Oliver C. Howard, the Commander of the Department of the East, said yesterday that it was undoubtedly the intention of the Government to establish a regimental post at David's Island, and to give to it an important place among the centres of seaboard defence.

"It has been the policy of the War Department," he said, "to bring in troops from Indian posts, where they are no longer needed, and place them nearer the centree of population."

"Would a reason for this change be the presence of disturbing elements in the population."

"Perhaps so, Five Anarchists, you know, might stir up a good deal of trouble if they were

"Would a reason for this change be the presence of disturbing elements in the population?"

"Perhaps so, Five Anarchists, you know,
might stir up a good deal of trouble if they were
not restrained by the presence of authority.
There is a large class of idle criminals in New
York and other large cities. Their power of
destruction would be very great if they got
started and could not be checked. An ounce of
prevention is worth a pound of cure every

started and could not be checked. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure every time."

Gen. Howard said that David's Island was admirably situated for military purposes. "I have always believed." he said. "In maintaining a military force on Governor's Island which could be held in reserve at this end of the harbor for troops in action at Sandy Hook or points in that vicinity. David's Island occupies a similar position with reference to Long Island Sound. It commands the channel at that point and is finely adapted as a place for holding reserve troops. Experience has shown that the recruit gets good training in the regiments among the older soldiers, and the department certainly thinks that David's Island could be made doubly useful by the establishment there of a regiment which would strengthen our defence and at the same time be a place where recruits could train as in other regiments under the new order the superintendent of the recruiting service will be relieved from duty on Oct. I, when he will join his regiment, and will be succeeded by Cot. H. Clay Wood, the Assistant Adjutant-tieneral, whe is now on duty at the headquarters of the recruiting service at the army building in this city.

Col. Wood said yesterday that the Government had been concentrating troops at local points for a year or more and that the present order was intended to strengthen forces near the large cities.

"Would you say that the recent labor troubles in the West have caused the thoremment to make this change?" the reporter asked.

"Undoubtedly the necessity for having more troops ready for action when riots in our cities hinder the execution of the Federal laws was impressed upon the Government by the great rallroad strike. It is probable that the Government has hastened the change in view of the Debatrike.

Washington. Aug. 18. — War Department officials say there is no significance in the orders.

cities, and it is procease that the tovernment has hastened the change in view of the Deba strike."

Washington, Aug. 18.—War Department officials say there is no significance in the orders issued yesterday increasing the garrisons at New York, St. Louis, and Columbus, and that this action has no direct connection with the recent strikes as indicating the necessity of having larger bodies of troops available in the great cities. The new order, Acting Adjt.-Gen. Vincent said to-day, is a step in the line of policy recommended several years ago by Gen. Schofield. When it was decided to establish a number of large military posts, such as Forts Sheridan. Logan, and McPherson, the question of abolishing many of the minor posts and receiving stations was also considered.

It is deemed advisable by the war officials, in the interest of conomy and good service, to have these large poets as strongly garrisoned as possible. The efficiency of the service is sometimes impaired because officers are sent away from their regiments to do duty at small stations. By concentrating the troops and abandoning some of the useless recruiting stations a more advantageous distribution of officers will result.

Gen. Vincent was asked if the new order was

result.

Gron. Vincent was asked if the new order was framed with a view to protecting the larger cities. He said that it was not, but was issued with a view to improving the service and carrying out the object for which the larger posts were established.

MR. BYNUM'S PROMISES.

A Farmer Wants to Sue the Congress Because Wheat Didn't Go Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 18.-William Stanley, prosperous farmer of this county, and until he joined the Populists, a Democrat, has consulted a lawyer with reference to bringing suit against Congressman Bynum for damages. He says that when Mr. Bynum was a candidate for Congress two years ago he said that the farmers would get two years ago he said that the farmers would get \$1.25 a bushel for their wheat if Cleveland was elected. They were getting from 80 to 40 cents a bushel at that time. Stanley save that, in the belief that the Democrats would carry the country, and relying upon Mr. Byram's promise that wheat would be \$1.35 a bushel, he sowed a large amount of wheat, and had a crop in the two years of 2.300 bushels. Instead of getting the promised price he was compelied to sell his wheat for 50 cents last year and 45 cents this wheat for 50 cents last year and 45 cents this year, and therefore, he intends to sue Byrum for the difference between the price promised and the price received.

Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Consolidated in tense Now York 4 50 in foliod collars. Battoo. B. & W., tde. Chicago, via Lake Store, 5.30 F. H., arrives New York Chicago, via Lake Store, 5.30 F. H., arrives New York Chicago, via Lake Store, 5.30 F. H., arrives New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York S. & W., tde. Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York S. & W., tde. Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Limited and North Shore Limited, via New York Chicago Via New York C

SHR LOSES HER CENTER BOARD AND IS UNABLE TO RACE.

VIGILANT IS DISABLED.

While Beating Up to Southampton the American Champton Meets with Another Accident-She Euns Aground in a Strong Ebb Tide and Becomes Locked with a Swedish Bark - The Sloop Is Towed Away Without Sustaining Much Injury -Englishmen Conclude that the Vigtiant's Handlers Did Not Want to Bace

TOTLAND BAY, Aug. 18,-The original intention of the committee in charge of the match race between the Britannia and the Vigilant for the Wolverton Cup was to have the racers towed to the starting point by the royal steam yacht Osborne and Mr. Gould's Atalanta. There was enough breeze from the northwest, howdeparture. In a souffle which followed a shot was fired, the builet lodging in Edward's body, causing instant death. Assistance was summoned at once, the fire alarm rung in, and a searching party organized to search for the men who committed the crime.

The men were masked, and it is thought that the leader of the gang was a man who had some ill will against Jacob Croeby. It is presumed that the object of the men was plunder, and as Mr.Croeby has a profitable business, they thought there would be some money in the house.

A gun which Jacob Croeby kept in his barn was found under a grape vine this forencon in the rear of the house, where it had probably been thrown by the murderers before the attack on the bouse, in order that the owner could not use it. This seems to be conclusive evidence that at least one of the men was thoroughly acquainted with the premises.

The only person employed about the premises, or who had any knowledge of the affairs of the place besides the present household, was one Yrank Little, who was a hired man during the summer, and left ten days ago. He said he came from Vermont. He worked steadily at first, but during the last few weeks of his stay paid frequent visits to Haverhill. When he left he said he was going to work in a brickyard in that city. The police have been ordered to arrest Little, Harry Johnson, and a man named Roberts as suspected persons.

A clue connecting Fred Little with the robbery and murder has come to light. Late yesterday afternoon Little tried to borrow fifty cents he would pay him back \$1 in the morning; that he was going to Saunders Hill to rob Crosby, and if he did not succeed he would shoet or kill him. He did not get the moning; that he was going to Saunders Hill to rob Crosby, and if he did not succeed he would shoet or kill him. He did not get the moning that he was forgotten until recalled by the murder this morning. rendesvous here under their own sail. The Atalanta and the Osborne preceded the racers. They were to have been started from the Osborne which was to have steamed fifteen miles to lee ward of the Needles and there anchored. Had it not been for an unusual mishap to the Vigiant the course would have been from a point fifteen miles southeast of the Needles, dead against the wind, and a run back with spinns-

The yachts got under way at 10:30 o'clock, and passed down the Solent. The Britannia, after rounding the Needles, headed to the eastward, into Freshwater Bay. The Vigilant was then standing close to the Needles. She suddenly luffed up, lowered her topeall, took in her forestaysall, and run down her racing flag. It was seen that she was disabled, and boats put out from the Osborne and the Atalanta to learn the nature of the accident. Later a boat from the Osborne convered the information to the Britannia that the Vigilant had lost her centreboard, and would not be able to race. The Brit annia returned to Cowes under sail, and the Vigilant was towed to Southampton to be dry docked.

It was ascertained that the Vigilant's centre board, an immense plate of Tobin bronze weighing several tons, had dropped out and sunk just after she passed the Needles. American yachtsmen here cannot recall a similar ac cident in a race. The Vigilant's board was not hung on a pivot, in the old-fashioned way, but was held in place by detachable gearing. It may be a week before she will be able to race

Cowns, Aug. 18 .- Howard Gould says that the Vigilant struck the ground close to the Needles, the chain of her centreboard broke, and the poard sank. He blames Pilot Draper for running the sloop aground. Draper says that at the time he did not know the centreboard was down.

Mr. Gould further said that he did not think

the Vigilant would get another centreboard here. He thought she would race again, however, before leaving English waters, toward the end of September. It is impossible to deny that there is a general

taken up to cover the expense. Mr. Sage is reported as having said to one of his neighbors that the lawn was his and that he was growing the lie," exclaimed Mr. Sage, as he pounded the top of his deak with his cane. "If the lying nigger

end of September.

It is impossible to deny that there is a general feeling of disgust here at what is believed to have been a mere scheme on the part of those salling the Vigilant to avoid racing. There is hardly a yachtsman who does not think that the Vigilant's centreboard was sacrificed for the sake of appearances. The needless tactics after the accident, the housing of the topmast, the ostentatious reduction of sails, the subsequent full sailing to Southampton, and Howard Gould's readiness to be interviewed, all are regarded as pointing the same moral.

Logd Wolverton's immediate withdrawal of this prize shows the opinion that prevails in the Royal Yacht Squadron. A resumption of the racing between the Britannia and the Vigilant is regarded as extremely doubtful.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 18.—While the Vigilant was beating up to Southampton this afternoon, in a strong ebb tide, she grounded below Hythe, slewed around, and was carried by the tide across the bows of a Swedish bark lying at anchor. The Vigilant's anchor was quickly dropped, lessening her way, and some of her crew hastened to the crosstrees to help clear the bark's yardarms.

The crew of the bark took to the rigging to render what help they could. The Vigilant's sails were lowered as speedily as possible, but they narrowly escaped being pleroed by the bark's projecting spars. The two vessels clung to each other until the steam yacht Growler towed the Vigilant free. The Growler and the steam yacht Dora afterward took the Vigilant to the mouth of the lichen, where she anchored for the night.

The United States cruiser Chicago sent a launch to render aid while the vessels were

who said that come on my place I'd like to put him off on the toe of my boot. Why do they say those things about me? Why do they single me out? Tell me, why? Deny that whole thing for me.

"To begin with, I have no near neighbors, and besides my nearest neighbors are gentlemen. The nearest house to me is unfaished. No one lives in it. On the other side is my friend, Mr. Lawrence. In a large field he keeps a lot of fine cows. Ferhaps the infernal liar means that those cows want the grass. The cows are my nearest neighbors. The ignorant person who said all this trash says I live at Lawrence. I don't. I live at Cedarburst. My grass has been cut. My grass a laways cut, and the man who says it is not tells a falsehood.

"Here, here, come back. I want to tell you something else. I was thinking a moment ago that that dealer in clothing hasn't sold two suits of clothes since he teld that infernal lie about the suit he tried to sell me. You remember that? Well, please deny that also. I didn't want to buy a suit of clothes. I didn't need a suit. Only wanted a coat to wear in my office.

"Yes, yes, I went into the clothing shop, I said I wanted an office coats, but he had some bargains in suits of clothes. I told him I did said I wanted an office coat. The man said he didn't have many office coats, but he had some bargains in suits of clothes. I told him I did not want a suit, but an office coat. Then that fellow went and told everybody that I had tried to beat him down on a suit of clothes. He thought he would boom his business, but, I tell you, sir, he's ruined his business. He basn't sold two suits of clothes since then. I don't understand why they tell such lies about me."

for the night.

The United States cruiser Chicago sent a launch to render aid while the vessels were locked together. George Gould came up sarlier in the afternoon aboard the Atalanta to visit the Chicago, but had left her at the time of the accident. He returned to Cowes, passing the Vigilant some time before the accident.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Several English newspapers print rancorous paragraphs daily concerning the American cutter Vigilant. They speak sarcastically of her absence from recent races in the Solent, and criticise Mr. Gould savagely for not keeping her in every contest.

The Field says to-day: "The Britannia's superiority as a workable salling craft has been shown more plainly than ever. She undoubtedly is the most capable yacht that ever has been built."

Pa., telegraphed the Treasury Department this morning with reference to the death of Bank Kraminer Miller that it was doubtful whether Miller committed suicide.

Mr. Tucker, the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, said to-day that there was no basis for the report that Mr. Miller had been consured for delay in making public the exact condition of the Second National Bank, whose affairs he was examining when he died. The complaints mede against Miller for not giving out information as to the prospects of the bank for resuming business were not unusual, as in nearly every case of that kind depositors sought such information and it was refused by the examiner in charge, who is under instructions not to tell the result of his researches until he has made his report to the Treasury Department.

Miller adhered to this rule, although asked by depositors to let them know how the bank stood. Some of the depositors called on the Comptroller of the Currency and complained that Mr. Miller would not tell them enough about the condition of the bank affairs. Heyond this the Treasury Department does not know of any criticism of Mr. Miller's management.

superiority as a workable salling craft has been shown more plainly than ever. She undoubtedly is the most capable yacht that ever has been built."

Another tirade against the Vigilant, in the shape of a letter from a correspondent, appears in to-day's Field. The writer waxes wroth on the subject of the Vigilant's internal structure. The America's Cup was defended, he says, by a "construction" which in no way conformed to British ideas of a yacht, and shifting ballast was used during the Cup races. He points out where the Vigilant violates the British Yacht Racing Association's rules as to wooden bulkheads, fittings, &c. She was not measured, he said, until British patience was exhausted.

He asks whether the Vigilant, with her empty shell for a hull, which renders her ineligible to compete with racing yachts, and with her Norse crew and English salls, shall be allowed to broak every rule of the association. Englishmen, he says in conclusion, boast in their national pride of a British shilers.

Burrou, R. L. Aug. 18.—The accident which happened to the Vigilant to-day at the Needles, leie of Wight, while standing out to the starting point, by the dropping out of the centreboard from its casing, was a great misfortune. It is an occurrence which seldom happens, but such a thing was possible with the Vigilant. Her natural draught is 14 feet, and the depth of the centreboard is ten feet altogether, with two feet of it in the contreboard casing for leverage. When lowered down to its normal position and also at its lowered point, it gives the Vigilant adraught of 29 feet.

The Vigilant's contreboard is constructed of two tough bronze piates, between which are a boiled together with a preparation of cement filled into the spaces, which makes the centreboard weigh a little more than 3,000 pounds. The board is rigged with chains at each end, and is moved up and down by a patent attachment.

When he centreboard is lowered it moves evenly, instead of swinging on a hinge in the old-fashboned way, and two feet of it are alwa

It will, no doubt, take three or four weeks to repair the damage, and the season then will be almost over.

FLEEING FROM BLUEFIELDS. Two Thousand People Have Left Buring the Troubles. New ORLEANS, Aug. 18.-The steamship Wil-

son, which arrived here to-day from Bluefields, announces that 2,000 people had left during the recent trouble. The departure of these people is not due directly to the strife, but is the indins not due directly to a carrier out in the indi-rect result of it, as the troubles have made trade so dull that it was almost impossible for the people to make a living. The declaration of martial law does not seem to strike the revolu-tionists with awe, as their every sot is still men-acher.

reporting at one of the outports of Amherstburg, of which Southport, on Peice Island, is one. McCormick is sub-collector at Southport, and has endeavored to have the Captain of the Louise siways report to him, for which he has charged a fee of \$1.50, which is 50 cents more than the authorized amount.

It also appears that some years ago Mr. McCormick gave the Captain of the steamer characce papers signed in blank, so that he could fill them out himself, and one of these papers was actually used by the Captain at the time that McCormick caused the selzure of the Louise to be made by the Marine and Fisheries Department, on the ground of infraction of customs regulations by not reporting. The Captain of the Louise did not commit any infraction of the law, and McMichael reports that the selzure was unwarranted. tionists with awe, as their every act is still menacing.

Mr. L. R. Olsen, mate of the steamship Wilson, says that of the 2,000 people who are reported to have left Hiuefields 800 left when the Nicaraguans took possession of Hiuefields, Many of them were American and English subjects leaving the place with their families for good. Most of the foreigners went to Colon, while many natives went to places in the republic of Colombia like Locas del Toro, St. Andrea, and Old Providence. Many negroes left for Jamaica. Hiuefields, when the steamship left, was in a state of terror. No American sallors were on alore, and only very few Englishmen. The Nicaraguan soldiers, who swarm all over the place, have looted many houses and robbed a large number of people. The American warship Marbichead had left Oorn Island to secure a freesh supply of coal. The Columbia is still at Biusfields.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Two Persons Killed, a Bosen Houses Wrecked, and a Boating Party Missing. FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 18 .- An explosion of 200 kegs of powder and 1,200 pounds of dynamite belonging to the Speer Hardware

Company occurred at 8:20 o'clock this evening and gave Fort Smith a terrible jostle. The ouse was situated about three-quarters of mile from the city.

It blew the residence of Mrs. Cook into the air. killing Mrs. Cook and Babe Cook, her daughter.

It also wrecked ten or fifteen dwellings in the neighborhood and broke plate glass in hundreds of business houses in the city, loosening plastering from almost every dwelling within several miles.

A boating party consisting of A. W. Walters Miss Kate Hurley, and others, which was in the vicinity of the explosion, is missing, and men

ENGLAND'S PEERS.

The Existence of the House of Lords May

Yet be Submitted to the People. LONDON, Aug. 18,-When the Evicted Tenants bill shall reappear in Parliament next session it will have been greatly broadened so as to in-clude most of the recommendations made by the Irish Land Committee. If the House o Lords throw it out again Lord Rosebery will dissolve Parliament at once and appeal to the country to settle the whole question of the upper House's existence.

The Government have promised that the Evicted Tenants' bill shall run its course concurrently with the Weish Disestablishment bill. This promise does not satisfy some of the Weish members, and they are out once more with their threats of dire vengeance in case the Ministers do not come up more promptly to the Welsh demands.

KOLB'S LATEST CALL.

He Seems to Hint that He Is Not Averse to a Dual Governorship.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 18,- Rauben F. Kolb. the defeated candidate for Governor, is still making strenuous efforts to be scated, and from the tone of a proclamation just issued seems t thirst for a dual government. His latest address is to his friends. The address begins by returning thanks to his supporters. It is of a revolutionary character, and goes on to tell o alleged frauds that have been committed. It

alleged frauds that have been committed. It closes as follows:

"The question as to whether or not you and your wives and children are to remain slaves rests with you, and you alone. If you are determined to be free, then meet in your counties on the 23d instant, and by your action then and there given to the world so declare, and at the same time and place organize honest election leagues to enforce honest elections now and in the future. If you are willing to remain slaves to the black belt thieves and 'heroes,' publish it by your action then and there.

"The question as to whether the writer is to be Governor or not is of small concern. In the very nature of things he will soon pass away and be forgotten, but upon your action of the 23d inst. perhaps, depends the right of generations to come to have and enjoy the bloodbought freedom your fathers gave you. Again let me urge you to meet and act, and speak out in no uncertain tones. Your action will determine my action, and, as in the past, I will be with you until the end."

DIAMONDS WORTH \$750 MISSING. Mr. Rosenthal's Housemald Arrested for Stealing Them.

Fanny Luynhardt, 23 years of age, a house-maid in the family of Mark Rosenthal, a New York business man who lives in a summer cot-tage on Potter avenue, Hammell Station, Rockaway, was arrested on Friday night on a charge of stealing diamond earrings and a diamond

ring from her employer.
On Friday morning Mr. Rosenthal missed the On Friday morning Mr. Rosenthal missed the diamonds, which were valued at \$750. He says that the stones were wrapped in a bit of cloth and were in the pockets of his trousers. Thursday night. Before he discovered the loss, the servant had been in and out of the room alone. The loss was reported to Police Captain Allen, and the girl was arrested. When examined by Justice Smith yesterday, she denied the charge, and was remanded for further examination.

Mr. Rosenthal testified that while conversing with the girl yesterday morning she asked whether she would suffer punishment if the diamonds were returned. Rosenthal added that a friend told him that the woman had said she was to sail for Europe soon.

SHE POISONED SIX PERSONS.

as to sail for Europe soon.

Mrs. Butler, Now Dead, Said to Have Caused the Beaths of Several of Her Family.

DETROIT, Aug. 18 .- The Journal prints to-day a despatch from Hamburg, Mich., alleging that Mrs. Julian Butler, who resided near that village, is supposed to have poisoned her father, mother, husband, and herself, all of whom are dead; Harry Whitlock, the hired man, who is dying,

Harry Whitlock, the hired man, who is dying, and Dr. Elias Smith of Whitmore Lake, the family physician. Dr. Smith is broken in health, and attributes his illness to partaking of food at the woman's home.

Mrs. Butler attempted suicide by taking laudanum, and failing in her purpose another poison was used which killed her. Just before her death the woman practically admitted her guilt to Dr. Smith. Whitlock is still living, but his hands and feet are useless.

The woman was a neighbor of Ex-Gov. Winans, who died of heart failure some weeks ago. It was charged that Mrs. Butler had sent him food and that his death was directly attributable to her. Dr. Smith denies this, however.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Several Persons Injured by an Accident at the Worcester Statter

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Adams Express train over the Boston and Albany Railroad, which left Boston at 10:10 P. M. to-night, collided head on with the 11:15 P. M. Framingham accommodation train from Worcester, while the latter was train from Worcester, while the latter was about to pull over a cross-over in the Worcester yard. Both engines were smashed forward, two cars were badly damaged, and George Rossitor of South Natick and a man named Ruel of Boston, mall clerks on the Adams, were injured.

Other trainmen, express men, and postal clerks were shaken up and bruised. Frank E. Conway, engineer of the express, did not see the red light placed on the west-bound track to protect the accommodation train while the latter ran out to the cross-over.

He said that if the switchman who placed the light had been there to wave it the accident would not have happened. Rossiter's right arm was broken above the cibow, and Ruel's head was badly cut. They were taken through to Springfield.

MR. CLEVELAND IMPROVING.

it Is Expected at Bussard's Boy that He Will Leave There Ou Tuesday.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 18.—President Cleve-land denied himself to all callers at Gray Gables to-day. At 3 o'clock a rowboat put out from the Gables with Mrs. Cleveland and others on soard, and made the way to the lighthouse ten der John D. Rodgers.

The steamer weighed anchor and went down

The steamer weighed anchor and went down the bay and out of sight. It was 6:30 o'clock when the steamer returned. It is possible that the President was on board the erraft, but if so there was no no indication of his presence. Nothing of an official character has been given out at Gray disblesas to what action, if any, the President will take on the tariff bill.

A messenger from Washington is expected to arrive in the morning with the Sundry Civil Service bill to be presented for the President's signature. The President's health is said to be improving, and there is little doubt that he will be ready to return to Washington on Tuesday, as he has intended.

Valuable Horars Burned at Occan Grove ASBURY PARR, Aug. 19.-The livery and boarding stable of Michael Sexton, on Main street, Ocean Grove, caught fire about 12:15 this morning, and in less than one hour the big building, running back to a rear street, was con-

Out of about sixty horses, many of them the property of summer residents, only thirty were saved. Several of those burned were valuable

PRICE FIVE CENTS. THE MIKADO'S COUSIN HERE

FOUND S JAPANESE ARMY OFFI-CERS HERE AREAD OF HIM.

All Bound East - Prince Komatsu, Two Generals, Three Colonels, and Three

Lieutenants - Look Like Men of Penen,

A connect of war might have been held inch night at the Windsor Hotel among the military and naval representatives of the land of the chrysanthenium who are stopping there. military arrived on the Campania on Friday night. They were full of diplomacy, and persuaded the guileless reporters to believe they were merchants from Berlin. They didn't have any breastplates on, and were entirely lacking in the terrible paraphernalia of grim-visaged war as portrayed by the Japanese artists of fifty years ago. They were dressed just like the gentle folk of this latitude, but they are really Generals, Colonels, and Lieutenants. One of them, Y. Oku, is a Major-General. He wouldn's say what he intends to do when he gets to Japan. He just simply smiled and salsamed, and remarked that the American newspapers were great institutions, and that their reporters were

the sait of the earth, or words to that effect.

Y. Otera and H. Inonye, who posed as Innocent

merchants on Friday, and are Colonels, were

willing to admit yesterday that they might be



returning to their native land on a mission that might involve the sacrifice of divers pigtails. Gen. Saigo and Lieuts. J. Teragaski, F. Isoyama, F. Oki, and S. Nishimuri were. as the hotel

Gen. Saigo and Lieuts. J. Teragaski. F. Isoyama, F. Oki, and S. Nishimuri were, as the hotel clesk laid down his Byron to remark, the midest mannered men that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat.

All the Generals and Colonels and Lieutenants were thrown into a condition of mild and proper excitement yesterialy morning by the arrival on La Touraine of a scion of the imperial house of Komatsu. He is the Prince Yorinito Komatsu. a first cousin of the Mikado of Japan, He was accompanied by his secretary, Michinori S. Nagasaki, one of the politest Orientals whose perfect teeth ever gleamed in an Occidental port. In the peaceful art of diplomacy Mr. Michinori S. Nagasaki is a marvel. His full title, as his card shows, is "Master of Ceremonies to his imperial Majestyl the Emperor, Master of the Court of his Imperial Highness the Prince Komatsu, and Secretary of the Cabinet of the Minister of the Imperial House." The Prince did not travel as the Prince, He was put down on the passenger list as M. Mishima. But by some unhappy circumstance, possibly because the Secretary gave his official card to the purser, the identity of the Prince became known all over the ahip. The same thing happened to the Prince when he got his numerous trunks checked at the pier. The baggage carrier got possession of the secret, and soon everybody around knew that what Mr. Nagasaki told the Custom House officer who looked over the baggage for dutable implements of war, and the officer concluded that it was surely true. At the Windsor the Prince registered as Count Mishima. He begged to inform the hotel clerk that he was travelling incog. but that he or his secretary would see his friends, the imperial Consultere, and the military gentlemen who had arrived the night before.

before.
Secretary Nagasaki saw the reporters and assured them that if the Prince were not suffering from inflammation of the left ear he would be delighted to be interviewed. The secretary speaks English with a slight accent, and easily broke the French record for politeness. He clasped his hands beforehim, bowed with a grace that is rare hereshim, bowed with a grace that is rare hereshim.

easily broke the French record for politeness. He clasped his hands before him, bowed with a grace that is rare hereabouts, and permitted an amiable smile to limmine his brown face. It was a smile in which his teeth played a conspicuous part. They are teeth that a woman might envy him. Whenever the secretary gently inclined his head and listened to a question that struck him as being not exactly proper to answer, he retired behind his shining battery of pearl. For every leading inquiry he had this wonderful smile. Other and perfunctory questions he answered suavely. While he was talking the Prince passed through the parior to his room, whereupen the secretary got up and salaamed, and the reporters observed that the Prince was a modest-looking, lithe little man in a brown suit of Parisian make that fitted him perfectly.

After the Prince vanished the Secretary smiled again, and remarked, spologetically, that the Prince would doubtless be delighted to see and talk to the reporters when his car got well. He would stay somewhat longer in New York than he originally intended to, so that he might have the best talent to attend the alling ear and fit him to do work—in the imperial navy, maybe—for the glory of Japan.

"The Prince," his suave secretary said, "is-27 years old, having been born in 1887. He was here in September last on his way to Continental Europe, where he has been travelling for the last year. On hearing of the unfortunate occurrence"—here he secretary's smile faded altogether, and he looked supremely grave—"here eno our country and China, he considered it his duty to return as soon as possible and put himself at the command of the Emperor. He was then in Paris. I cannot tell you the nature of the work the Prince will engage in when he gets back to Japan.

I may say he has spent five years abroad studying naval architecture. He may remain here three or four days, then he will travel overland to San Francisco and sail thence to Yokohama, Yea, it is true that there is a Major-General here. What he and hi

SWEARING TO THE GHOST.

Nine Names to This Affanti-The Sun Reporter Can't Add His. It is alleged that the Third avenue ghost reappeared in the windows of 1,253 on Friday night just after THE SUN reporter got tired of waiting for a phenomenou and came away. Ghosts do have a way of dedging newspaper

reporters. This is the allegation: "We, the undersigned, do swear that we saw an object in white appear at the first-floor winlow front of 1,253 Third avenue on Friday evening, Aug. 17, 1894, at about 11:30 o'clock. A. ZIMMERS, 302 East Seventy-second street. L. FRIEDMAN, 212 East Seventy-second street.

WILLIAM MEYER, 300 East Seventy-second street. MICHAEL FRIEND, 1,250 Third avenue.

THOMAS ALLEN, 1,278 Third avenue. JOE KOHN, 113 East Seventy-sixth street.

HERNARD KORS, 113 East Seventy-sixth street, TAY FRIEDMAN, 213 East Seventy-second

"TAY FRIEDMAN, NIS East Serventy-sections afteret." SAM SULTAN, 110 West 120th street.
"SAM SULTAN, 110 West 120th street.
"Swoon Weinberg, Notary Public, No. 122."
The Bun reporter waited until midnight last night, but the shost would not come and look at him. About 4000 men, women, and children helped the reporter wait. There were also six uniformed policemen and Detectives Weller and Grab from the East Sixty-seventh street police station.

station. Grab stood in the hallway of the house ready to rush in and justify his name if the spook appeared. Weller stood outside to do the signal service act. The crowd enjoyed itself very much and consumed much beer, and many bought cigars from the neighboring institutions that furnish ghest affidavits.

The handlest beer saloon had no a big sign. Have you seen the ghost? There were still 1000 people on the ground at midnight, and maybe there will be some more affidavits, dated 1 A. M.

Concy Inland, 50c. Ulmer Park, 50c. Excursion via the West End electric trains and South Broaklyn Forry at Whitehall st. - Adv.